

wherein the [broken] circle represents two non-adjacent double bonds in any position in the five membered ring;

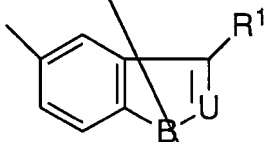
[two,] three [or four] of V, W, X, Y and Z represent nitrogen and the remainder represent carbon [provided that, when two of V, W, X, Y and Z represent nitrogen and the remainder represent carbon, then the said nitrogen atoms are in non-adjacent positions within the five-membered ring];

A<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, straight-chained, branched and cyclic hydrocarbon containing up to 18 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group containing up to 18 carbon atoms and at least one heteroatom selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, -OR<sup>x</sup>, -SR<sup>x</sup>, -NR<sup>x</sup>RY, -NR<sup>x</sup>CORY, -NR<sup>x</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>RY, -NR<sup>x</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>RY, and -NR<sup>z</sup>CTNR<sup>x</sup>RY;

[A<sup>2</sup> represents a non-bonded electron pair when four of V, W, X, Y and Z represent nitrogen and the other represents carbon; or, when two or three of V, W, X, Y, and Z represent nitrogen and the remainder represent carbon,] A<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydrocarbon, a heterocyclic group both as defined above, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, -OR<sup>x</sup>, -SR<sup>x</sup>, -NR<sup>x</sup>RY, -NR<sup>x</sup>CORY, -NR<sup>x</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>RY, -NR<sup>x</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>RY, and -NR<sup>z</sup>CTNR<sup>x</sup>RY;

E represents a bond or a straight or branched alkylene chain containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

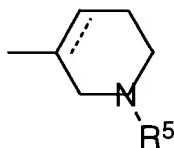
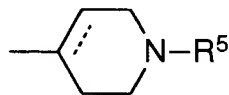
F represents a group of formula



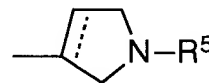
U represents [nitrogen or] C-R<sup>2</sup>;

B represents [oxygen, sulfur or] N-R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup> represents -CH<sub>2</sub>.CHR<sup>4</sup>.NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or a group of formula



or



in which the broken line represents an optional chemical bond;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

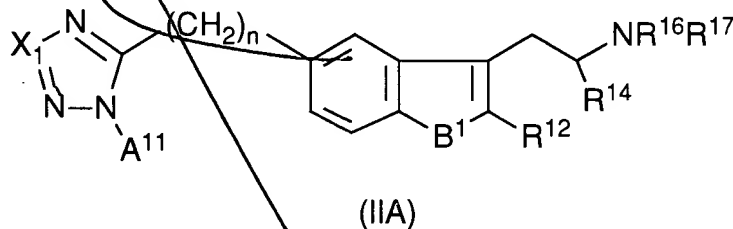
R<sup>x</sup> and R<sup>y</sup> independently represent hydrogen, hydrocarbon or a heterocyclic group, both as defined above, or R<sup>x</sup> and R<sup>y</sup> together represent a C<sub>2-6</sub> alkylene group;

R<sup>z</sup> represents hydrogen, hydrocarbon or a heterocyclic group both as defined above;

T represents oxygen, sulphur or a group of formula =N.G; and

G represents hydrocarbon, a heterocyclic group, both as defined above, or an electron-withdrawing group selected from cyano, nitro, -COR<sup>x</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>x</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>x</sup>, in which R<sup>x</sup> is as defined above.

2. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1 represented by formula IIA, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof;



wherein

X<sup>1</sup> represents [nitrogen or] A<sup>12</sup>-C;

n is zero, 1, 2 or 3;

B<sup>1</sup> represents [oxygen, sulphur or] N-R<sup>13</sup>;

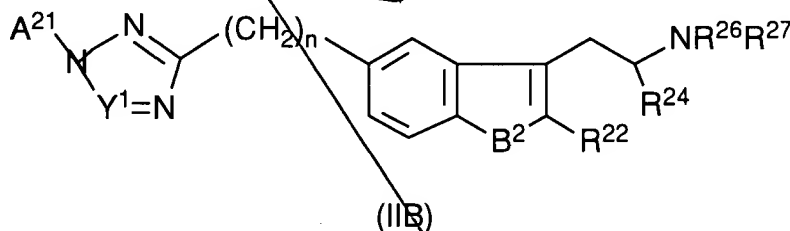
A<sup>11</sup> and A<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> heterocycloalkyl, wherein the heterocyclic group contains up to 18 carbons and at least one O, N, or S, heteroaryl selected from pyridyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, furyl, benzofuryl, dibenzofuryl, thienyl, benzthienyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl and thiadiazolyl groups and heteroaryl (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, any of which groups [may] can be [optionally] substituted by one or more groups selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, adamantyl, phenyl, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> aminoalkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, aryloxy, keto, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylendioxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkoxy-

*Q1*  
*cancel*  
carbonyl, C2-6 alkoxy carbonyl (C1-6) alkyl, C2-6 alkyl carbonyloxy, aryl carbonyloxy, C2-6 alkyl carbonyl, aryl carbonyl, C1-6 alkylthio, C1-6 alkylsulphanyl, C1-6 alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl,  $\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{COR}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{NHCONR}^{\text{V}}\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^{\text{V}}\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{R}^{\text{W}}$  and  $-\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{V}}\text{R}^{\text{W}}$ , in which  $\text{R}^{\text{V}}$  and  $\text{R}^{\text{W}}$  independently represent hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, aryl or aryl (C1-6) alkyl, or  $\text{R}^{\text{V}}$  and  $\text{R}^{\text{W}}$  together represent a C2-6 alkylene group; and hydrogen, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio and  $-\text{NR}^{\text{X}}\text{R}^{\text{Y}}$ ;

$\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{R}^{14}$ ,  $\text{R}^{16}$  and  $\text{R}^{17}$  independently represent hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; *arg=ph*  
and

$\text{R}^{\text{X}}$  and  $\text{R}^{\text{Y}}$  independently represent hydrogen, hydrocarbon or a heterocyclic group, both defined above, or  $\text{R}^{\text{X}}$  and  $\text{R}^{\text{Y}}$  together represent a C2-6 alkylene group.

3. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1 represented by formula IIB, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof:



wherein

$\text{Y}^1$  represents [nitrogen or]  $\text{A}^{22}\text{-C}$ ;

$n$  is zero, 1, 2, or 3;

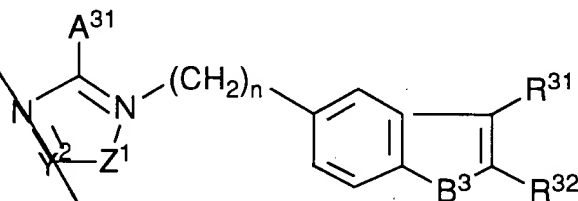
$\text{B}^2$  represents [oxygen, sulphur or]  $\text{N-R}^{23}$ ;

$\text{A}^{21}$  and  $\text{A}^{22}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl(C1-6)alkyl, C3-7 heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroaryl (C1-6)alkyl, as defined above, any of which groups may be optionally substituted; and hydrogen, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio and  $-\text{NR}^{\text{X}}\text{R}^{\text{Y}}$ ; *?*

$\text{R}^{22}$ ,  $\text{R}^{23}$ ,  $\text{R}^{24}$ ,  $\text{R}^{26}$  and  $\text{R}^{27}$  independently represent hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl;  
and

$R^X$  and  $R^Y$  independently represent hydrogen, hydrocarbon or a heterocyclic group, as defined above, or  $R^X$  and  $R^Y$  together represent a C2-6 alkylene group.

4. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1 represented by formula IIC, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof:



(IIC)

wherein

$Y^2$  represents nitrogen or  $A^{32}$ ;

$Z^1$  represents nitrogen or CH;

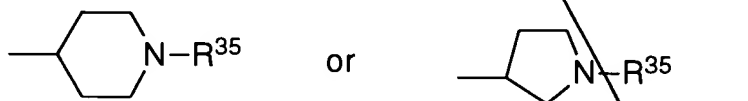
with the proviso that one of  $Y^2$  or  $Z^1$  is nitrogen;

$n$  is zero, 1, 2 or 3;

$B^3$  represents [oxygen, sulphur or] N- $R^{33}$ ;

$A^{31}$  and  $A^{32}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl(C1-6)alkyl, C3-7 heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroaryl (C1-6)alkyl, as defined above, any of which groups may be optionally substituted; and hydrogen, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio and  $-NR^X R^Y$ ;

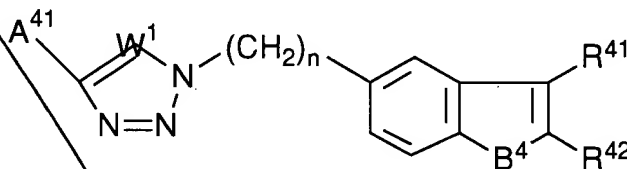
$R^{31}$  represents  $-CH^2 \cdot CHR^{34} \cdot NR^{36} R^{37}$  or a group of formula



$R^{32}$ ,  $R^{33}$ ,  $R^{34}$ ,  $R^{35}$ ,  $R^{36}$  and  $R^{37}$  independently represent hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; and

$R^X$  and  $R^Y$  independently represent hydrogen, hydrocarbon or a heterocyclic group, as defined above, or  $R^X$  and  $R^Y$  together represent a C2-6 alkylene group.

5. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1 represented by formula IID, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof:



(IID)

wherein

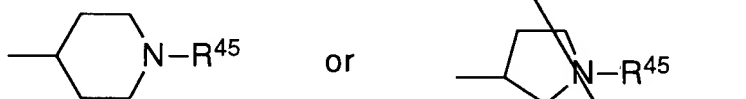
$W^1$  represents [nitrogen or] C-A<sup>42</sup>;

$n$  is zero, 1, 2 or 3;

$B^4$  represents [oxygen, sulphur or] N- $R^{43}$ ;

$A^{41}$  and  $A^{42}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryl(C1-6)alkyl, C3-7 heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroaryl (C1-6)alkyl, as defined above, any of which groups may be optionally substituted; and hydrogen, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio and - $NR^X R^Y$ ;

$R^{41}$  represents - $CH_2.CHR^{44}.NR^{46}R^{47}$  or a group of formula



$R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$  and  $R^{47}$  independently represent hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; and

$R^X$  and  $R^Y$  independently represent hydrogen, hydrocarbon or a heterocyclic group, as defined above, or  $R^X$  and  $R^Y$  together represent a C2-6 alkylene group.

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Please amend claim 8 as follows --

8. (amended) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of migraine and associated clinical conditions for which a selective agonist of 5-HT<sub>1</sub>-like receptors is indicated, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment [an] a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1. --

Add the following new claims --

CM 81 9 1. The compound which is N,N-dimethyl-2-[5-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]ethylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2 2. A salt of the compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of the oxalate, succinate, benzoate and hydrochloride salts.

8, 9 3 3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of N,N-dimethyl-2-[5-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]ethylamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

4 4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from the group consisting of the oxalate, succinate, benzoate and hydrochloride salts.

5 13. A method for the treatment or prevention of migraine and associated clinical conditions, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of N,N-dimethyl-2-[5-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]ethylamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6 14. A method according to claim 13 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from the group consisting of the oxalate, succinate, benzoate and hydrochloride salts. --

7 15. The compound according to claim 1 wherein A<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen.

8 16. The compound according to claim 15 wherein A<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.

9 17. The compound according to claim 16 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.

10 18. The compound according to claim 17 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.

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